NO. 45 .-- VOL. XXVII.

AIR FURNACES.

for Choirs, and EL GILBERT

STORE.

PEATHERS.

on its errand of love. And must not the gospel

the kingdom be preached in all the world for a

s the testimony of Him who is Truth itself, and

the has all the treasures of wisdom and knowl-

But they must yet be brought into the fold of

Christ, as certainly as the promises of God are

efore 1843?

yea and amen." Can their conversion be effect-

3. Manifold are the promises of God not yet lled. Of Christ it is said, "All kings shall

is shall call him blessed." When has all this

f his long suffering and great mercy, forgiv-

ss to all nations before the end come? Such

rices.
made to order, and the lew
they hope it will be an inthem a call. Goods packed
ation, at the shortest notice.
Sept. 30.

THE GRAPE. R., New York, and kept minon Occasions, by Bromfeld street, Buster, it is warmly recommend distinguished friends of in celebrating the Lord's Aug 5. ORY, AND MUSIC

i the attention of purchals, to call and examine the fier at their Store, of Sila imbrellas, et morising the city, manufactured is the senior partner, express trade, which they offer by market prices. ect, and will be sold al and Double Bass Viels, Bugles, Trumpets, Or-

Double Bass Viol String S direct. St. Boston. 1f. Feb. S. R PURE GRAPE

Wine, direct from the carefully by an Agent of Churches for Com-

er of Churches for Cur ed; and is also recoil and autritious. A libe

Boston

N. WILLIS, PROPRIETOR AND PUBLISHER. OFFICE, NO. 11, CORNHILL, BOSTON.

Recorder.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1842.

Stany are the languages into which the oracles of God have not been translated, and in which no living man has ever named the name of Christ. And many more are "the tribes of the earth" where the missionary has but just started his foot, and where the Bible has but just started on its errand of love. And must not the gospel or the ceath of Christ. These were continued six or seven weeks, and then a series of evening meetings were continued through several successive weeks. The pastor and the church performed nearly all the labor. God was pleased to bless the ordinary means of grace. Many thrilling incidents occurred in the progress of the work. They were such as glostfied Cod and discontinuous cidents occurred in the progress of the work.

They were such as glorified God, and edified his 2. The Jews have not yet been converted.
As a body, they are as bitterly opposed to Christanity at the present hour, as they were 1800
Yess ago. They have eyes, but they see not,—and ears, but they hear not. Yet, we know that fool lath we have they hear not. Yet, we know that said ears, but they hear not. Yet, we know that food hath not cast away his people. They are the natural branches of the olive tree from which they have been plucked, and shall be grafted in again. Blindness in part has happened to them till the fulness of the Gentiles shall be brought in.

In looking at the history of the revival, as it was amplifished in this congregation, it is impor-

In looking at the history of the revival, as it was manifested in this congregation, it is important to remark, that it commenced before there was any general religious movement in the city, it was still and noiseless; but steady and onward. The means principally blessed were the plain direct preaching of the word, and the prayers, exhortations and private conversation of the brethren. Garden Street Church.—The Garden Street Church as a street of the street of

ied. Of Christ it is said, "All kings shall flown before him; all nations shall serve him—and men shall be blessed in him; all nations shall serve him—and men shall be blessed in him; all nations shall be blessed." When has all this number at its organization was 56. They were dismissed from the church worshipping at the Mariborough Chapel. Rev. William R. Chapman, the Pastor, was ordained Set. 8th, 1841.—The building occupied by this church as a place of worship, is what was formerly known as the office of worship, is what was formerly known as the Marian Lange. It has been entered and repair—and the state of the church was organized July 21st, 1841. The number at its organization was 56. They were dismissed from the church worshipping at the Mariborough Chapel. Rev. William R. Chapman, the Pastor, was ordained Set. 8th. 1841.—The building occupied by this church as a place of worship, is what was formerly known as the Marian Lange. of worship, is what was formerly known as the Mission House. It has been enlarged and repairson of his long suffering and great mercy, forgivage iniquity and transgression, and by no means
clearing the guilty. So the context informs uslias the Glory of the Lord thus filled the earth?

"Ask of me, and I will give thee the heathen for
thine inheritance and the uttermost parts of the
earth for thy possession." Has this promise been

RELIGIOUS.

Simple And only broad between the control of the contr

state of the Churche	Admissions in 1842.	М.
Old South,		Whale No.
Park Street.	42	502
Tark Street,	101	671
Lesex Street,	52	572
Bowdoin Street,	120	671
Green Street,	41	2.4
South Boston,	40	251
Pine Street,	35	27-
Salem Street	137	5-7
Central Church,	203	4-9
East Boston,	20	80
Mariner's Church	, 30	173
Garden Street,	126	182
New Church,	35	52
	982	4792

A POPULAR DECISION.

Messas. Editors-The following incident, so Messes. Editors—The following incident, so illustrative of the value (?) of public opinion, throwing so much light on the acts of popular lecturers on the decisions of masses of people under the influence of excitement, and withal so finny, is too good to be lost.

During the last summer, on one of the hot days of August, just before a powerful sun had quenched his fiery beams in the dews of evening, the writer of this arrived at a heartful william.

the writer of this arrived at a beautiful village, in the valley of the Chenango, in the state of New-York. Here lay slumbering, a quiet pleasant vale, about one mile broad, sweeping away south, among high hills and around present and the state of the the writer of this arrived at a beautiful vill vale, about one mile broad, sweeping away south, among high hills and around promontories; rich in its native resources as the garden of Eden, and walled on either side, to the height of two or walled on either side, to the height of two or three hundred feet, by the Chenango Highlands. This opening, scooped out by the hand of Om-nipotence, for a passage-way, for one of the finest of rivers to the waters of the Suquehan-nah, or the "Crooked river," is most highly pro-ductive in corn, wheat and oats: while the neigh-boring hills, covered with the white honey-suckle, afford some of the sweetest pasturage for cattle, and send down some of the purest streams of water for man and beast. But to return to my story.

melting heat, to attend. We took our seat by the side of a sturdy-substantial mechanic, of good and sound principles as well as judgment. We were in the midst of a crowd of temperance people, Washingtonians, tectotallers, able, intelligent looking men and women, all full of cold water and excitement. Soon the speaker arose, a young,

a thorough education. With no uncommon endowments or facilities for attaining this object, her perseverance enabled her to surmount every obstacle, and to grasp the object of her ardent aspigrations. No earthly object seemed to her so desirable as to obtain such an education as eminently to qualify her to instruct youth, and thus to increase her usefulness in the vineyard of her master. She resorted at different periods to Bradford, Pembroke, N. II., Ipswich, and Mount Holyoke Seminaries, that she might have the benefits of the variety of the privileges afforded by these Institutions. And those only with whom she was intiniately associated are aware of the interest large. the variety of the privileges afforded by these Institutions. And those only with whom she was intimately associated are aware of the intense labor and unyielding perseverance with which she pursued her object. Yet her application to acquire a thorough education does not appear to have abated the ardor of her piety. On the contrary, that seems to have been constantly taking deeper root, and to have burnt with a purer flame. While at Mt. Holyoke in 1837, expecting in a few weeks to receive the honors of that institution, she suffered from a fall by which both her arms were dislocated, and thus her hones were

few weeks to receive the honors tion, she suffered from a fall by which both her arms were dislocated, and thus her hopes were disappointed. Her sufferings were intense, yet she sustained them without a marmur; and felt that, although God's ways were nysterious and inscrutable, they were all right. In all seasons of disappointment and affliction, she needed not to be remainded of her mercies, and wished for a would ask, especially in view of his smiles upon recent efforts for the preservation of peace, if this subject would not be a very appropriate and profit-

was more new intered, and ner faculties were grad-ually locked up by the chill of death, till at length, at half past 4 o'clock, P. M., her spirit took its flight, without a struggle or a sigh, from its clay-tenement, and ascended to God who gave it. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord— and their works do follow them."

PEACE AND THANKSGIVING.

The cause of Peace, relying for its support mainly on ministers of the gospel, has from the first sought their special advocacy of its claims. prominent a part of the gospel, we cannot well conceive any objection to such a course; and since it is so proper, so easy and so effective a method of promoting the cause, we strongly hope

recent efforts for the present subject would not be a very appropriate an subject would not be a very appropriate and This opening, scooped out by the hand of Ompiotence, for a passage-way, for one of the finest of rivers to the waters of the Suquehannah, or the "Crooked river," is most highly productive in corn, wheat and oats: while the neighboring hills, covered with the white honey-suckle, and send down some of the purest streams of water for man and beast. But to return to my story.

Here arrived, we soon heard the sound of "the Lord lovette, he chasteneth, and scourgeth every son whom he receiveth." What could we church-going bell." A temperance lecture was announced. Being a temperance man, and lovening cold water, on such a day especially, we summoned resolution enough, notwithstanding the melting heat, to attend. We took our seat by the last of a heart imbued with a spirit of piety and subject would not be a very appropriate and profit-the time of her confinement from her fall she writes thus: "Four weeks since my fall, I can be tree to her parents about the time of her confinement from her fall she writes thus: "Four weeks since my fall, I can be tree to her parents about the time of her confinement from her fall she writes thus: "Four weeks since my fall, I can be tree to her parents about the time of her confinement from her fall she writes thus: "Four weeks since my fall, I can be tree to her parents about the time of her confinement from her fall she writes thus: "Four weeks since my fall, I can be tree to her parents about the time of her confinement from her fall she writes thus: "Bour and happied from the whole nation would not be a very appropriate and profit-able theme for that occasion. Had we reached the same result after a war of five or ten years, the whole nation would not be a very appropriate and profit-able theme for that occasion. Had we reached the writes thus: "subject would not be a very appropriate and profit-able theme for that occasion. Had we reached the writes thus: "subject would not be a very appropriate and profit-able theme for that occasion. Had we reached the writes thus: "subject woul

WHOLE NO. 1401.

of pacific sentiments? One blow now may be worth fifty a few years hence; and we know not when our friends in the ministry could plead this cause of God to a bleeding world, with such obvious propriety, or with equal prospects of success.

cause of God to a bleeding world, with such obvious propriety, or with equal prospects of success.

For this happy result, we are, under God, indebted very much to the efforts and influences which together constitute the cause of peace, Had public opinion been what it was fifty or even thirty years ago, we could not, or should not have escaped a war; and this change is attributable, mainly, to the influences which the friends of peace have set and kept at work through Christendom for the last twenty-seven years.

Such influences, then, we would fain multiply and extend until Christian nations shall learn to settle all their disputes by better means than the sword; and in this work of peace, we would respectfully, yet carnestly, solicit the co-operation of ministers, especially by preaching on the subject of peace, if they can make it convenient, at the approaching season of Thanksgiving.

Still more should we be pleased, if they would secure from their people a thank-offering in the form of a collection, to be returned in part, or the whole, if they choose, in the publications of our Secient.

whole, if they choose, in the publications of our Society for distribution among the donors and their neighbors; an easy and excellent way at once to aid the cause, and benefit themselves. G. C. BECKWITH, Cor. Sec. Am. Peace Soc.

Bodon, 22 Court 8. Nor. 2, 1842.

N. B. Editors friendly to the cause of peace, would render an important service by inserting the above, and other articles, if acceptable, which may hereafter be sent them. We have heretofore received in this way essential aid-from many of them; and we still need such aid quite as week services. much as ever. Will such as publish, send a copy to the Advocate of Peace, Boston? G. C. B.

[For the Boston Recorder,]
TESTIMONY OF THE FATHERS ON IN-FANT BAPTISM.

Irenneus was bishop of Lyons. By some he is believed to have been born before the death of John the Evangelist; others, perhaps with great-er probability, assign this event to a period some-what later. It is however admitted on all hands, that he like the New York.

what later. It is however admitted on all hands, that he lived in early life in Asia Minor, and enjoyed the friendship and received the instructions of Polycarp, the disciple of John. But one generation therefore intervened between him and the Apostles: and kence he is a witness of high authority as to their views of Infant Baptism.

And his testimony is, that "Christ came to save all persons through himself—all, I say, who, through him are regenerated unto God; infants and little ones, and children and youth, and the aged. Therefore he passed through all the stages of life, being made an infant for infants, that he might sanctify infants; and for little ones a little one, that he might sanctify those of that age."—Lib. 2. c 39 and 32.

If by the expression, renascuntur in Deum, regenerated unto God, the author has reference to buptism, nothing can be plainer than that this passage justifies infant baptism. And that it has such a reference appears from the fact, that Irenaeus and other writers of that period commonly used the word in this sense. Take the following passage as an example. "When our Lord gave his disciples this commission of regenerating, he said unto them, Go and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost."—Lib. 3. c 19. Now as no one pretends, that the Apostles had any power of regenerating in the present acceptation of the term, the conclusion is unavoidable, that Irenaeus uses, the words regenerate and baptize, as synonymous. This Neander himself admits in commenting on the above passage, which he receives as valid and incontrovertible proof of the practice of infant baptism at this early age of the Christian church.

Justin Martyr, who lived about 40 years from the time of the Apostles, uses the word regenerate in the same sense. In his Apology, speaking of

fied to testify as to the practice of the primitive church in regard to her infant children. And what is his testimony? It is, "that hitte children are to be baptized agreeably to the usage of the church: that the church received it, as a tradition from the Apostles, that baptism should be administered to Infants." Hou, 8, in Levit. opp Tvi, p. 137. Also in Rom. L. v. c. 9.

Origen lived within a century of the apostolic age, and according to Eusebius, (lib. 6, c. 19.) received this tradition from his own pious ancestry, who of the second or third generation must have

eved this tradition from his own pious ancestry, ho of the second or third generation must have seen contemporary with the Apostles themselves. Such a man was peculiarly qualified to tell us, how inspired men treated the children of the

I have other ancient testimony on this interesting subject, which must be reserved for a future communication.

CLERICUS.

THE SABBATH-DISAPPOINTED HOPES.

Captain — , an accomplished sailor, was called to take charge of a vessel which then lay n Boston harbor. She was loaded, and on Sabcalled to take charge.

in Boston harbor. She was loaden, which is boston harbor. She was loaden, which have been the port on the Sabbath, have not like to leave the port on the Sabbath, have been taught to remember that day and keep taught his family to obtain a state of the port ing been taught to remember that day and keep it holy. He had also taught his family to observe the Sabbath, and had requested them to attend public worship during his absence. But as the wind, which was fair, might change before Monday, and the owners of the vessel, hoping thereby to increase their property, were anxious that she should sail he consends and them had be thereby to increase their property, were anxious that she should sail, he consented; and though he had labored six days, he continued to work on the seventh, and required his men to work also. They left the harbor, and were soon at sea. But they never returned. Though years have clapsed, nothing the sainer here, heard of the seventh of the second. ing has since been heard of the vessel, or the crew. And probably nothing ever will be, till the sea gives up its dead, and the universe assemble to hear the reasons why those men labored seven days in a week; and to witness whether

those reasons were deemed satisfactory by the Judge of the Earth.

Thus were the hopes of the owners that they should increase their wealth by breaking the Sabbath, disappointed.

Test of Integrity.—Constantine, when he was chosen Emperor, found several Christians in office, and issued an edict requiring them to renounce their faith or quit their places. Most of them gave up their offices to preserve their consciences, but some of them cringed and transceres, but some of their dispositions and characters, he removed all who thus basely compiled with his supposed wishes, and retained the others, saying, "that those who desert or deny their Divine Master, would desert him, and were not worthy of his confidence." not worthy of his confidence.'

when we come to

hild. She died of the chole

v 6 years old, had died of the

FRIDAY, NOV. 11, 1842.

"PENITENTIAL FIRES,"

We find the following passage in the August number of the Unitarian Miscellany: "It is true

constantly hold that there is a Purgatory, and that the souls therein detained are helped by the suffrages of the faithful." As to the reality of a purga-

suppose the meaning to be, fires that produce penitence. Sinful beings that could not be brought to repentance by all the goodness and grace of God in this life, by all the precious motives drawn from a Saviour's love, and all the kind agencies of the Holy Spirit—such beings will be reclaimed and made penitent, and fitted for heaven by fire! We never had before any such idea of the efficacy of fire. It is the most potent agent of moral purification in the government of God; surpassing all the energies of redeeming love and all power of the Holy Ghost: for beings, never penitent under any of these agencies, become so through fire. On this ground there is more sense in worshipping fire, as some pagan nations do, than people have commonly supposed. We never head that, from the best and in the Bobb. find in the Bible account of fire, in connection with the future world. One inspired writer speaks eternal burnings;" another that "the fire is not quenched;" another that sinners suffer " the vengeance of eternal fire;" and another that "the smoke of their torment ascendeth up forever and There is nothing here about penitential fire. Such fire must stop when penitence is produced. But all the fire the Bible speaks of as existing in eternity, is fire that keeps on burning

Besides-there must be a very important differpersons who reach heaven. Many will arrive of the Lamb." And their song of praise is found-Lamb that was slain, and hath redeemed us to God the officers of the army near the cl by his blood, to receive glory," &c. But those to assume regal power, and establish a monarchy that arrive in heaven through "penitential fires" cannot unite in such a song. There is a great difference between having penitence awakened by vices. looking at the bleeding Lamb of God, and having it burned into the soul by fire. The last class of the saved have nothing to do with the Lamb that was slain. They are not indebted to him for their salvation. And if they sing any song, it must be one about penitential fires. Worthy are those

This writer, after having paid homage to a disas above noticed, lets us know also that an ancient pagan form of the same doctrine of purgatory is also a Unitarian tenet; and he gives it in the very language of an ancient heathen writer.

The souls of those who have given themselves

lowed him from his entrance upon public life to the commencement of the Revoluable position. On the one hand, it was exposing God? him, in case of the failure of the enterprise, to ig. Party organizations may be convenient and ne nominious punishment for treason against Great and jealousy of his own countrymen, always jealin comparison with the inherent difficulties of his to contend against a well disciplined force of regular troops; and this, too, with very limited means, and very inadequate powers. Congress was little powers from the state governments. They were out resources, and the jealousy of the states would not permit them to exercise the power which ges, are mere party men-men whose claims are was indispensable to the formation of an effective army. The consequence was, that the army with Washington was to contend against the whole power of the British nation, was made up of militia, called out for a few months only, or new recruits, enlisted for a single year. At the same time, the appointment of officers was reserved to the several states. In this state of things, "almost the entire responsibility of achieving the nation's independence was thrown upon him. In speaking of his situation, in these circumstances, he says in one of his letters, " My situation is so irksome to me, at times, that, if I did not consult the public good more than my own tranquillity,I should long ere this have put every thing on the cast of a penses are stated at from 111 to 133 dollars.

BOSTON RECORDER. | die." He was obliged to command an army in | which he could not control the appointment of officers; to use all his arts of persuasion to keep his army together; and at the same time to urge on the tardy and inefficient legislation of Congress and the States. At one time, he describes his situation as follows :

we find the following passage in the August number of the Unitarian Miscellany: "It is true there is nothing in death to cleanse us of inward vice. The evil passion, the material lust remains in the soul; and are only laid bare when the material covering is removed. These may be purged away only by those 'penitential fires,' which God in his wise justice shall kindle to purify us from what does not hang upon the flesh."

If this is a sound exposition of Unitarian faith, then they believe that sinful beings, not reclaimed in this life, may be and are reclaimed by "penitential fires" in eternity. So far from its being true that there is "neither derice nor knowledge in the grave," &c. there is a most important derice for accomplishing an object unattainable by any agency of this world, and the most important derice for accomplishing an object unattainable way any agency of this world, and the most important of all objects too, that of cleansing a soul from sin. So then, what all other means of purifying, during probation, had left unaccomplished, penitential fires will do beyond the grave. And the sinful soul will return to God through these fires.

An article of the Catholic faith runs thus: "I constantly hold that there is a Purgulory, and that constantly hold that there is a Purgulory, and that the proper is a proposition of the catholic faith runs thus: "I have been inculated before, as well as the material covering the proposition of the catholic faith runs thus: "I have been inculated before, as well as the material prop

troops."
"The following extract of a letter to Congress. written some time after the above, shows something of his feelings, under these pressing responsibili-

after we cannot but wonder at some statements we pay of \$500 a month, he refused any compensation but his bare expenses, we think no one can help coming to the conclusion that he could have had make him honorable compensation, say :

" We are perfectly acquainted with the nedness and generosity of his soul. He thinks aself amply rewarded for all his labors and es, by the love and prosperity of his feillow citcares, by the love and prosperity of his fellow cit. zens. It is true, no rewards they can bestow can be equal to his merits. But they ought not to suf-

And, that Washington could have had no ulterior designs in view, appears from the fact that he rejected with great abhorrence, the proposition of and that, after his retirement from the field, I twice declined receiving compensation for his ser-

THE ELECTION NEXT MONDAY.

party papers are filled with spirit-stirring appeals to voters, and one is hardly recognized as a patriot, unless he is brought to feel and act as if the very salvation of the commonwealth depended upon the success of the party to which he is attached. The electioneering campaign is conducted with a zeal worthy of a better cause. And by this we do not mean to say, that this is not a good cause. It is a trust which no good citizen—no Christian, of all others—will feel himself at liberty to disregard. The will feel himself at liberty to disregard. The Observatories, promise to present to the new Society is now fit. which no good citizen—no Christian, of all others to bodily pleasures and yielded themselves, as it were, servants to the same, and under the impulse of the lusts which obey these pleasures have violated divine and human rights, having glided from the body, are still toxed about that same earth, nor driven far away, through many distressful ages."

It is a curious chapter in the history of the human mind, that presents Unitarianism shaking hands, after this fashion, with Romanism and Paganism. We wait with melancholy curiosity to see where the Jehus, that "drive so furious-ly" away from the regions of inspired truth, will land us next.

TRUE PATRIOTISM.

which no good citizen—no Christian, of all others—will feel himself at liberty to disregard. The exercise of the elective franchise is one of the pervisence of a freeman, and most responsible duties of a freeman the bedy, are still toxed about that same earth, nor divising the history of the himself at liberty to disregard. The exercise of the elective franchise is one of the highest and most responsible duties of a freeman the bedy, are still toxed divising that same earth, nor driven far away, through many distressful ages."

It is a curious chapter in the history of the human mind, that presents Unitarianism shaking hands, after this fashion, with Romanism and Paganism. We wait with melancholy curiosity to see where the Jehus, that "drive so furious-ly" away from the regions of inspired truth, will land us next.

It is a curious chapter in the history of the human mind, that presents Unitarianism shaking be most emphatically just, that "when the wicked hear rule, the people—as in division that "when the wind heart of the observatory at Cambridge, as the telescope there worthy of high the detention to the worth of this torn, illustrate finely, American energy of character. The Professor was advised by the work dist through the derivative of his time as an apprentice in some with all who claim to be good citizens, we have something to do with the matter of cho

It is not for us, as current, to suvocate the case of this or that party. We have nothing to do with party measures or party men. But in common divided in the matter of choosing those who shall make and administer our laws. Christions, as exemplified in the life of Washington, in which we promised more of the same tenor. But, from various causes, we were unable to pursue

TRUE PATRIOTISM.

TRUE PATRIOTISM.

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TRUE PATRIOTISM.

Our readers will recollect that some weeks ago with all who claim to be good citizens, we have who had an article on the subject of Christian Patriotism, as exemplified in the life of Washington, in which we promised more of the same tenor. But, from various causes, we were unable to pursue

TRUE PATRIOTISM.

TRUE PATRIOTISM.

We have nothing to do with party measures or party men. But in common advice was unwelcome, as he wished to spend the remainder of his time as an apprentice in some great Observatory, to learn the details of the busic who shall make and administer our laws. Christians have been too apt to overlook their obligations in which we promised more of the same tenor. But, from various causes, we were unable to pursue

TRUE PATRIOTISM.

Works is Press.—Mr. Stephens is progressing with his work on Yucatan, which is to be publish.

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It have been engaged in teaching a primary eached in this place, during the past eleven years:

Works is Press.—Mr. Stephens is progressing with his work on Yucatan, which is to be publish.

It had been mounted under his cure of this time as an apprentice in some division of the time determined to follow with his work on Yucatan, which is to be publish.

It had to show, tests of office-seekers and demagogues. But what, from the early history of this great and good man, more than the neglect and indifference of Christhat he was actuated mainly by a disinterested regard to the public good; and to show this, we folgenerate state of party politics. Those whose solemn duty it has been to care for the faithful adhis retirement to Mount Vernon at the close of the ministration of the government, have yielded their French war. The next point of observation, where rights and transferred their duty to men who have we find this trait of character conspicuous, was at had no further concern for the public good, than to ion, when, by secure for themselves the loaves and fishes of officous voice of Congress, he was called to If " the powers that he are ordained of God," who, the difficult and responsible office of commander in more than the Christian, is bound to see to it that chief of the American Army. This was no envi-

cessary; although they are so liable to abuse. One d on the other hand, to the suspicion thing, certainly, is necessary; and that is, that by some means, suitable men should be selected fro ous of military power. Yet, these were nothing the community, for the discharge of the high trusts of office. The mode of selection is an important He was to raise an army out of nothing, matter, inasmuch as it necessarily affects the character of the selection itself. But no good citizen should be so far trammelled by party obligations, as to yield the paramount claim of his country and his more than a committee of safety, deriving all their God, to act and to vote with reference to the highest good of the community of which he is a part Too often, the candidates presented for our suffrafounded upon mere party services, and the people have too little opportu nity to know their character and claims to office. The old-fashioned qualifications, " Is he honest-is he capable-is he faithful to the constitution?" are practically forgotten These, however, are inquiries which should be answered to the satisfaction of every one, who would discharge his duty as a voter worthily of his high vocation as a freeman.

The Catalogue of Brown University shows th number of students in that institution to be 167, viz: seniors, 37; juniors, 47; sophomores, 39; freshmen, 41; in the partial course, 3. The ex-

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY

We gave last week a general account of the proceedings of the late meeting in New-York in behalf of the Tract Society, up to Thursday, the last day of the session. On the evening of that day, a paper of "painful interest" was presented one of the Secretaries, on the finan on of the Society, showing that while Providence had opened one channel of usefulness after another, till there was a boundless field, the resources for a few years past had gradually declined.

After some interesting remarks from Wm. Ropes, Esq. of St. Petersburg, Russia, in reference to the commencement and progress of the tract cause in that empire, showing that it had so far advanced as that the Grand Duchess favored it, and the censor of the press aided in circulating tracts—the following resolutions, offered by Rev. Dr. Milnor, were adopted :-

Resolved, That the deliberations of this meeting continued during its sessions of two days, have deepened the impression on our minds, that the press, while its powerful agency in the promotion of frivolity, error, infidelity and corruption is to be greatly deplored, is fitted to exert a counteracting ifluence equally powerful; and that its purifying sues, when connected with Christian conversaissues, when connected with Christian conversa-tion and efforts for the salvation of men, may aid the ministry effectually in spreading the Gospel thome and abroad.

Resolved, That this meeting rejoice in the high

evangelical character of the Society's publications and their adaptation to the wants of the present generation of men: and in what the Society has

The people of the West boast of being prove that this energy was germinated. The western good and useful maps, of Canaan and Asia Minor, We have seen all sorts of periodicals enter into them and spread the influence of the R large scale. Their great lakes, and great and great prairies-all nature's works about them -are on a magnificent plan, and should stimulate them to expansive views, strong energies, and enlarged liberality and benevolence. A Cincinnati correspondent of the N. Y. Evangelist gives an account of the labor of Prof. Mitchell, of Cincinnati college, to procure the largest telescope in Amersubscribers at 25 dollars each, the sum of 7500 dol. et to contain such a volume as this. It is of awklars, which was the estimated cost. He then went he found the object of his wishes at Munich: but The annual election for State officers takes place in this commonwealth on Monday next. The raising the sum. The Evangelist correspondent return home and ascertain the practicability of

By 8 1-2 o'clock next morning he was back, and the same morning to Array's utter astonishment, described the mounting of the Cambridge tele-scope. The rapidity of the movement produced scope. The rapidity of the movement product such an effect on the astronomer's mind, that led to Prof. Mitchell's being fully installed as: led to Prof. Mitchell's being fully installed as an assistant in the Royal Observatory at Greenwich. Thus he succeeded in obtaining instruction for the practical duties of the future observatory. It cannot be supposed, when we look at the wealthy men engaged in it, that the enterprise will fail for want of funds; so that it may be confidently expected that before a year passes away, Cincinnati will possess one of the finest telescopes in the world, and will have proved berself worthy of her proud title in the highest sense of the world."

GRAND-DAUGHTER OF RED JACKET .- An Indian girl has for the last three years been supported in a course of education by a few benevolent individ-She is a grand-daughter of. the celebrated Red Jacket, and was originally named Two Guns; but subsequently received from a lady in New-York the more suitable name of Aus-Coles. The design of educating her was that she might become a teacher to her native tribe. She is now, it seems, on a visit to her native home to restore to her memory the knowledge of her original tongue, which she had almost forgotten.

A correspondent of the Vermont Chronicle says :-In July, 1838, Mrs. Wright, wife of the Rev Asher Wright, of the Seneca Mission, brought to Newbury, a young Indian girl, daughter of Mr. Henry Two Guns, a chief of that tribe, and grand-daughter of the celebrated chief Red Jacket. She nued here until the 30th of May returned to her friends. She mad she returned to her friends. She made commenda-ble progress in her studies, and when she left would compare well, in manners, address and con-versation, with white misses of her age. It was designed to give her a moral and religious, as well as a common school education. She regularly at-tended the Sabbath School, and her attention to nd proficiency in those studies was very sory. She was also initiated in the varie mestic duties which her age was adapted. Sh urned to her native home that she might re-acher native longue, which she had almost enti-lost during her residence here."

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

32 2712 2 7 ...

Reopneuston, or Select Scriptures considered. By S. H. Coz, D. D. of Brooklyn, N. Y. New-York; Dayton and Newman. 180 pp. 18mo. The hard, foreign title of this little book—or

bibliaridion, as the author calls it-is rather forbid-

ding; which is a pity, because the volume itself-

get into it-is attractive, agreeable, unique. We were just on the point of saying that the style was "peculiar," and the whole thing remarkably "characteristic"-but the author streets." has forestalled our sagacity in making this discovery, and admonished us, by his contempt of critics, o be silent. The design of the book is to explain select portions of Scripture, and the mode of doing it is certainly new and original. There are nine select passages considered; three of them, especial are the better able to make a noise about their sorly, are intended to be corrections of popular errors. For instance, the passage in Matt. 3: 10; " The aze is laid unto the root of the trees." The common idea as to the meaning of this passage, name-ly, that it has reference to the act of felling a tree —cutting it up by the roots—thoroughly extirpating y, that it has referenced to the control of the patting it up by the roots—thoroughly extirpating it—the author of Theopneuston says is a false and injurious meaning; and he even charges upon it are not very fearful. They come out upon the loiradicalism, fanaticism, and it cendiarism, in church and state. The true sense, he says, indicates pa. tience, forbearance, gracious probation and merciful delay, rather than recklessness and cutting up by the roots. "The axe lieth on the ground, near the law of love to our neighbor, may be duly conthe root of the tree. It is quiescent and inactive.

It reposeth there, in waiting and in warning; with solemn menace of its ultimate use, if after a gra- ply in this case as truly as in any other. We have ciously vouchsafed probation, there be no good of the passage which it seems has been so much at an hair's breadth, and not miss." And we could nisunderstood. There is surely a wide difference not see how the conscience could avoid a wound, in the two senses. Which is correct, it is not for unless we except his, who had seared it by years of We cannot stop to speak of other delinquency.

Then we have seen the hopes of the linguency and

the Word of God, with pleasure and profit.

New Testament, with Notes, by Jacob and John S. C. Abbott. Boston: Crocker & Brewster. is a treat to look upon it. Some might say, that Others in a little more dignified style have assured their attention would be more likely to be their readers that they are men, like themselves, attracted first to the idea of another commentary who must be fed, or they would certainly starve; The people of the West boast of being proverno selfish object in view. And, it appears that
such was the general impression of the people at
that time. After the close of the war, the Pennsylvania legislature, in petitioning Congress to to prepare a convenient manual for the use of printer. acterised by great facility of explanation. Two could dodge every missile. accompany the work.

of Cowper which contains the whole of his poems in "one pocket volume." What idea the publishers could have entertained of a pocket, we are ward shape, half as thick as it is long. The type to England and to Paris, to obtain a telescope, but is very small, but tastefully arranged; but the where such small type is employed. We rejoice to see the poetry of Cowper becoming more and the union of splendid genius with Christian phi-

from about four score of American poets. The Complete Duty of Man or a System of Doc-

trinal and Practical Christianity. For the use of families. By Rev. Henry Venn. 430 pp. 12mo. Published by the American Tract Society. A new edition of an old and fughly valued

to be well known by Christian readers. It is truly a systematic work, presenting the "whole duty of foundation, and every duty is enforced as having relation to the great scheme of Redemption. We rejoice that the Tract Society has selected such a

of Wright's Translation of La Fontaine's Fables, in small 18mo. As a reading book for schools, for which it has been recommended. It is to be embellished by 50 engravings.

BARBAROUS CUSTOMS IN AFRICA .- The following description of the barbarous custom which prevails in Western Africa, of sacrificing human beings to accompany the distinguished dead to their ome, is given in a letter from a missionary of the Wesleyan Society in England. The letter, which we find in a late English newspaper, is dated Kuması, Feb. 14, 1842 :-

"On the 6th of last month one of the King's daughters died, and a custom was made during which three poor creatures were hurried into eter-On Sunday, the 9th, after preaching, I went to ake the air, when I came unexpectedly upon the was engaged in cutting off a part of the chin with the beard on it. On the 13th the old chief Kumasi died, in consequence of which a large custom was made. During the day 12 persons were sacrisi died, in consequence of which a large custom was made. During the day 12 persons were sacrificed. I witnessed the pushing of a knife through the cheek of one poor creature to prevent her from cursing the King. This was done almost instantaneously, after which her hands were tied behind her back, and in this state she was left for some time until executed. On the 17th two persons were executed for conspiracy and treason. I saw whose persons with knives driven through their cheeks, their hands fastened by iron staples to logs of wood. I saw the head of one of them struck off. His blood served to besmear the King's drum, &c. His heart was then taken out and also one of his ribs, all of which was done in the sight of a suroff. His blood served to be mean the and also one of Ac. His heart was then taken out and also one of his ribs, all of which was done in the sight of a survivor. They both retained their faculties till the last moment, and were quite aware of what was going on. On the 18th, while returning from the King's house, I saw the head and hand of one of those who were executed the preceding day carried by an individual with as much unconcern as a broader's how would earry the head of a sheep in the same of the same which was the which was her's boy would earry the head of a sheep in land. On the 22d a fire broke out, which was extinguished. Scarcely was that done, how-

ever, when a house in another part of the town took fire, during which time the wind blew rather strong, and the fire spread and burnt down three-fourths of the most thickly populated part of the town in the incredibly short space of four hours. I never saw such a scene before; the fire raged with incredible fury. It was truly heartrending to see women and children retreating before it. On the 30th a man of consequence died, and 12 individuals were sent into another world to accompany him, five of whose headless trunks and six ds were lying together at one time in th

TO A FEW OF OUR READERS.

The editors and publishers of periodicals are either actually greater sufferers than other men, or, because they have the trumpet in their hands, they rows. Within a few months we have seen a score or so of them paying their respects to their delinquent subscribers. It is not a little interesting, and heavy list of good-pay subscribers, and therefore terers with the startling announcement that if the

shall be published, name and residence, in terrorem seen some appeals of this kind, which were like This is Dr. Cox's paraphrase missiles from a Benjamite, "who could sling stones

passages which are either corrected or explained.

Then we have seen the hopes of the lingerers addressed. If they would pay up, the printer could Teachers, by the author; and it may be read and enlarge, or beautify his paper. Hence it would be studied by them, as well as other students or the the Word of God, with pleasure and profit.

And the spirit of humanity has also been invok-

ed. One editor begged the loiterers, the next time they met him, to notice how alarmingly he was out C. Abbott. Boston: Crocker & Breuester.

The first thing that struck us, on taking up this at the elbows; and another, that the "horrid" new book, was its ample, fair, beautiful form. It chasms" of his boots might have a pitying glance. on the New Testament. It is however, as the must be clothed, or nothing could prevent their editors state, adapted to purposes for which other shivering; and that such desirables as food and Mr. Hinsdale, and had been the means of mmentaries are not designed. The notes are clothing, would be plentifully obtained, were the merely on the English version, the design being tardy to quicken their pace, and have pity on the They were a branch of the ancient Syri

The notes are brief and comprehensive, and, as that we think there is in a delinquent subscriber's

this sort of crusade, from the massive quarterly to The Complete Poetical works of William Camper, with a Memoir of the Author, by Rev. H Steb-bing. New York: D. Appleton 4 Co. \$23 pp. We have felt a little sad, we confess, that religious for missionary purposes, but as bribes. those inferior tribes, which live only about long enough to give existence to such a lamentation. This, the publishers tell us, is the only edition periodicals, which circulate chiefly among the religious, should be under the necessity of making to be unfavorable, in regard to the such an ado to get the temperature of common honsuch an ado to get the temperature of common honesty in their hearers to the proper point. And not to be opened to the gospel. The a little startled were we to find a Christian Perfectives was that the British would retire from tion Journal obliged to pull the ears of its patron after the same fashion. We had thought of trying our hand in this same

business in the very political and kindest and most eye of the Christian-the information with good-natured way yossible; though we can thank most cheering character. A work of g fully say that our subscribers, as a whole, have progressing among the Armenians. The dealt so kindly with us that we should not have working its way surely-a spirit much to do in this line. Yet we have some sor. awakened-and the Holy Spirit was mainly rows, we must own, in common with other members of the Editorial fraternity. But instead of a Gems from American Poets. New York: D. Appleton 4: Co. 222 pp. 23mo.

A beautiful pocket edition of choice selections them to consider whether the article they are now gregations were small, and consisting, finishing will not answer the purpose. It would customs of society, of men only. Le be sorrowful to gird ourselves with sackcloth for Mr. Adger, while on a visit to Constant another trial.

A Teacher Wasted at the South .- We gious instruction was larger and then have received a letter from Louisians, requesting courage than formerly in speaking and our assistance in obtaining a Female Teacher, to the subject of religion; there was less for work; a standard manual of practical divinity.

It first appeared about eighty years ago, and

give instruction in the highest branches of English and people spoke freely and plainly, with the property of the subject of religion; there was less that the subject of religion; there was less that the subject of religion is the subject of religion. The subject of religion is the subject of religion. lish education, in a seminary about to go into opera-tion in that State. We know of no better way of meeting our correspondent's wishes, than to make At a late monthly concert, thirty Armor man " in proper order. The cross of Christ is the known the fact through our paper, and to invite present, having left their emplo any who may be disposed to engage in such from two to four miles at noon day, an undertaking to communicate with "S. B. Hil- the conversion of the world. There we dreth, Plaquemine, Louisiana." A salary of seven all the elements of a revival, and confid hundred dollars and board is offered for a compe- pations were entertained of a "pentacos through the Society's various channels of circula-

> one, French and one for Music. I have engaged the services of a highly competent teacher for the English preparatory department. And now I can looking to my native state for one to take am looking to my native state for one to take Griswold had returned to make arrange of the highest department. Do, I beg of the removal of the mission. This state you, send me one, not only competent to teach the solid and useful branches of a finished English deducation, but one also who will come with the spirit of a Missionary. I can hardly refrain from charging upon the extensive usefulness this station will afford, if properly filled and conducted."

REV. GEO. SCOTT .- We stated some time since that this gentleman-who on his late visit to this country, received so much assistance and sympathy from our churches-had been forcibly expelied from his station as a missionary preacher in Stockholm. The excitement against him was so nity in the shape of sacrifices, one of whose head-esstrunks I saw dragged through the market-place. him while in this country, that the same statements made by him while in this country-that the government were induced to close his chapel. Mr. Scott writes take the air, when I came unexpectedly upon the headless trunk of a human being who had been executed a few minutes previously. His hands were also lopped off, and one of the executioners —facts, he says, "which will be case —facts, -facts, he says, " which will astouad the Christians of England and America." He is at present,

THE PASTORAL RELATION .- Rev. A. Rankin of hic mind; the schools were flourishing Chester, Vt. as we learn by the Vermont Chroni. in the lower classes were becoming great cle, is engaged in collecting the views of clergymen and others, in New England, in reference to had been received from Mr. Ballan the pastoral relation, its nature, mutual obligations, death of a little girl, in the triumph of fa permanency, &c. For this purpose, he had ad- was 11 years old, and had been one of ressed to many ministers and laymen a series of circle in the boarding school. Her pare inquiries, touching the various aspects and bear. Hindoos and had opposed her making a pa ings of the subject, intending to publish the correspondence which the inquiries may elicit. It is an calm and happy death, that she held a far portant subject, and the interests of religion require that it should be correctly understood.

THE TREATY WITH ENGLAND .- Official intelligence has been received at Washington, of the parents not to be anxious on her as catification of the new treaty by the British govrnment. The ratifications were exchanged in She had been a member of the mis-

MONTHLY CONCERT

At the Monthly Concert at Park street house, on Monday evening last, Dr. And which had been received during the ded to the embarkation of Mr. Ca to rejoin the Sandwich Island miss to the receipts of the Board for the being the first quarter of the financia receipts had been 46,787 dollars, about 1 lars less than the receipts of the same last year, and less than the average of quarter, for the last five years. It was about 17,000 dollars, than the expender quarter; so that, unle ollections, a debt is certain to be the

The Secretary again spoke of the Young M. ning; as promising, the present season, m formly instructive lectures; and as being a and highly auspicious movement, worthy tered, and which, if made to succeed, a mately be productive of very important rewas hoped that the example would be exfollowed by the young men in other pla had already been, sut

He then proceeded to give a selection fi great variety of information which had b ed by the Board since the last monthly remarking that the greatly increased factaining information, would have the effectributing it more equally through the supply From the Independent Nestorian is

had been received from Mr. Hinsdale sul, Aug. 9, and from Dr. Grant, at Oor. July 7. The warlike relations of Persia and 7 key-in which the Koords and Nestoria Turks-had so affected the mission as to station at Mosul at present useless, as a point which to enter the mountains. Dr. Gr. from whence he would be able to pass to the pendent Nestorians. As a result of the resu of the missionaries at Mosul it would be ed with interest, that soon after they w there came an educated Syrian from Inc der to obtain a bishopric from the Patriani had remained at Mosul, and assisted Dr. G. the door among the Jacobite Syrians reholding the same opinion with the Co In short we have seen about every chord struck, that Christ had but one nature, while the Xans held a contrary opinion.-The Par concentrating their forces at Mosul, French consul making it a great objechurch. A French teacher had also

> and thus leave that fortress of the follo false prophet inaccessible for a great whi From Constantinople-that bright sp

> books-such as a book of theology, se wanted a tract on the mediation of Clar by faith alone, for the more enlighter

In reference to the misssion at Cape Palme termined to remove it to a station further the interior. The region about is unknown the gespel has not been heard there. It was sidered decidedly healthy, Dr. A. stated som cresting particulars in regard to the death of [Our readers are referred to a logh Walker teresting obituary of this lady on the first pos

of the country; while others, and pe seemed to be in progress a providential of a social system, which must be broken the way would be prepared for the gospo

From the interesting mission at Alamong the Mahrattas, the intelligence wa aging. The work was gaining hold up ested, several having sought baptism yet they seemed to rejoice as they w could thus sustain her in the trying build mind was supposed to have been affects recent death of Mrs. Burgess. She spake edly of dying, and just before she died ut would certainly take care of her for Clafrom the beginning, and was a favorite schola

last hours were spent in repea ments and Lord's prayer, and had just finished the prayer. unicated the particulars death, which was mentioned a She died suddenly, of cholern, bu mind and entirely resigned, cas with confidence upon Him who would do all things well. He and unclouded to the last; she sciousness of unworthiness, yet for Christ's sake she would be frice repeating the exclamation, the glory," she sank to rest wi . These new proofs of the rist over death, had had a qui tary effect upon the mission, a might be said to be going on amo From Siam, news had been rec of Mr. French. He died at Ban consumption. [Rev. Henry G. tive of New Hampshire, 35 years bred a printer, and went to Sian the press at Bankok, the capital

ad teach. The Secretary stated, in gen ence from other missions was

A NEW THING UNDER TH ved the first number of a n Brauleboro', and published the Vermont Insane Asylum .- It be published weekly; and must, curiosity in literature. The edit has been more than once an in asylum-states the object of the to be the dissemination of correct on and treatment of the ins re solicited from those—and the a the majority of mankind cons communications, it is said, will be pard of censors, chosen by the in lum. The editor gives an ame the reason which is frequently fi Healludes to the claim of 200,000 has been stated Mr. P. P. F. De against the Western Railroad. ning the assistance of the St asks : " What would be thought ate of a lunatic asylum. such a claim ?"

ECCLESIASTIC

INSTALLED in Medfield, Oct. 2: Richmond, late of New Market, tory Prayer by Rev. Mr. Ballard bory Fraver by Kev. Mr. Ballard, a mon by Rev. Dr. Hawes, of Hartic berrating Prayer by Rev. Mr. Bige Charge by Rev. Dr. Ide, of West Hand of Fellowship by Rev. Mr. S way; Concluding Prayer, by Rev. East Medway. This church and people have be

successive years, to sustain the are now happily united in the a settled ministry among them, of spiritual blessings upon the affectionate pastor.—Comm. INSTALLATION .- The Installati W. CLARN, as Paster of the North mouth, N. H., will take place on

REV, son of Rev. Dr. Humph

WANTS OF THE W

nut do, dear brother, arist, aend us five or six go s of the gospel. That a re to secure this State in influence nfluence to the cause tianity, than *fifty* can be help us. I

treme urgency of the case, to be known, that the receive the M. M. S. for the curre the mainful apprehensions

"A FRIEND IN NEED Messes, Epirors, -A case h and which I wish to state hity. A young man in a Colleges, in his junior yet self to the work of foreign along with pecuniary a health is seriously affected ed to leave college for a money to go on. His ag desireable that he should a quired whether the Christin ag to have him stop, when for missionaries. He would for, a high recommendation and students of the Instit connected; and are there a willing. on students of the Institu-onnected; and are there n-villing to help him threat erms more will carry him oard during one of these boat 20 dollars,) you may 20 dollars,) you may Are there not others is almoner of a similar bour furnished, through you, wi ficates of his literary and rel

ORTHODOX CHURCH IN ers by giving the following.

A few Orthodox Congres commenced religious worship Chelsea, some time during the re-tal A Sabbath School was immedia by the following September, congregational Church was or 10th of Nov. a pastor ordained, ing the fifty-second Sabbath of ment, he are second Sabbath of ment, he are second Sabbath of t, he gave in the morning my of the events of the yes wing facts are taken, uring the year, the church routed for various benevoler

Adding to this the amount or chapel, we shall have the s is infant band, with very him

at monthly concert; eased facilities of obhave the effect of dis.

linsdale dated at Mo-Grant, at Ooroomiah, ons of Persia and Tur-Nestorians, having in warfare with the on as to render the eless, as a point from s. Dr. Grant had in go to Ooroomiah, pass to the Indet of the residence would be remember. r they went there, n from India, in orthe Patriarch. He sted Dr. Grant and means of opening ians residing there. ent Syrian church, the Coptic church, while the Nestori-The Papists were

Mosul, the new at object to protect also arrived, bring. among the Nestoround Mosul, not

at Asia was stated the hope which country was about The prospect now from Affghanistan, e followers of the great while to come. bright spot to the work of grace was ans. The truth was it of inquiry was t was manifestly at by purchase, and ached through the although their cononsisting, from the nly. Letters from there had been as tendance upon relind there was more aking and acting on as less fear of lainly, without dread Many of the dies in the school of Christ. thirty Armenians wer nployments and gone oon day, to pray for There were, indeed, and confident antici-" pentacostal season." esting inquiries fer theology, sermons, a

ne (Hohe

on of Christ printed work on justification culightened, &c. on at Cape Palmas, i sons it had been destation further eas had visited the coast e, and had finally river, nearly under the

ned there, and Mr make arrangements for This station will be on in an extent of , and will be an advanmake advances into bout is unknown, and there. It was con-

Dr. A. stated some is

d to the death of Mrs. referred to a highly inon the first page brethren continued to w of the political state rs, and perhaps a maorable views. The vidential breaking up be broken up befor or the gospel. on at Ahmednugge elligence was en

ing hold upon the pab rishing; and man

ecoming greatly into

Mr. Ballantine of the

iumph of faith. She been one of a praying Her parents

r making a profession, as they witnessed her she held a faith which the trying bour. Her been affected by the She spoke compos-

she died urged he

her account, as God her for Christ's sake the mission school a favorite scholar as

t Park street meeting. last, Dr. Anderson, g last, Dr. Angerson, the foreign intelligence during the month, allo-r. Castle, in the Behring, nd mission, and then financial year. The rs, about 18,000 dol. of the same quarter to average of the first It was also less, by expenditures of the be an advance in fuain to be the result. of the Young Men's ng had a good begin.

ent season, more uni-and as being a radical ment, worthy to be forto succeed, would ultimportant results. It uld be extensively other places, as it , in several instances.

a selection from the ich had been receiv.

ough the year, so that ould be a more ample

moisly affected by extra labors, is forecollege for a year at least, to obtain
s on. His age is such as to render it
but he should not step; and I have inface the Christian public would be willhim step, when there is such a demand
wies. He would receive, were it asked
recommendation from all the officers
is of the Institution with which he is
and are there not those who would be
help him through his course? Five
will carry him through; and for his
g one of these terms, (amounting to
diars,) you may consider me responthere not others who will make you
of a similar bounty? If so, they can
i, through you, with his name, and ceris literary and religious standing. E. tuished, through you, with his name, and cer-tes of his literary and religious standing. E.

ORTHODOX CHURCH IN CHELSEA.

as, Entrons,—You will oblige some of your by giving the following a place in your

v Orthodox Congregational Christians ed religious worship in a small hall, in some time during the month of April, 1841. In School was immediately commenced dilowing September, the Winnissimmet timal Church was organised; and on the w. a pastor ordained. Last Sabbath bely-second Sabbath of the Pastor's settlegave in the morning service a succinct the events of the year, from which the facts are taken. ce taken, car, the church and society have

Section of the database. Activate child, and the procedure of the final and the first position of the first po

way of Trieste, Vienna, Hamburg and Ostend.

Mr. Dickens's new work on America has excited considerable interest, and is meeting with rapid circulation. The Times has a long article in reference to the recent attack upon American Literature, in the fareign Quarterly. The Times coincides, pretty much, with regard to the whatbarous character of our Newspaper literature, but attributes the result to the corrupting influence of democratic opinions?

The failure of a couple of large commercial bouses, the one at London, and the other at Liverspool, is announced.

ROYAL RAILWAY TRAVELLING.—The Queen Dowager of Great Britain lately proceeded by the South Western Railway from London to South Western Railway from

The Late Fiee.—The following is a detailed account of the damage done by the late conflagration:—40,795 bales of cotten, 12,525 barrels of terpentine, 150 barrels rosin, 32 casks tallow, 60 tuns oil, 145 tons hemp, 14-12 tons flax, 200 casks beef, 324 barrels flour, 500 sacks flour, 5 tons of coffee, 5 tierces coffee, 57 casks tincal, 14 cases tincal, 108 cases quereitron bark, 60 casks horn tips, 37 tons logwood, 54 double bales madder, 416 barrels Indian corn, 6 packages India rubber, 3 crates teasels, and several packages and parcels of drugs.

The commercial treaty between France and Belgium, it is asserted, has been definitely concluded. The Journal of Rheims announces that the Champagne Wine crop will be this year most abundant and of the best quality. The vintage in the South of France is not so favorable.

The French are exulting over their recent victors.

og the year, the church and society have feed for various benevolent objects \$461.86.

The French are exulting over their recent victories, and for the erection and farmishing of pei, we shall have the sum of \$2500 paid by at band, with very limited resources, for the

| The content of the

The St. Louis Republican says that the Sac and forthe adjoining house. A fire was burning in the fire place below, and the buy was caught in a narrow part of the flue. Efforts were immediately was found then he was almost lifeless. The usual means of resuscitation were employed, but when he was carried home, it was very doubtful whether he would live.—Treator State Gazette.

Dreadth Merder.—A most hortid murder was committed in the town of Sheridan, in this

bed, I should esteem it a favor of the purchaser would indirective satisfaction. X-11.69 W. M. SHUTE.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
XECUTED in the neatest style, and on the most reasonable terms. Inquire at the Recorder office, No. 11.

Are. 11.

Are. 14.

Are. 15.

Are. 16.

Are. 16.

Are. 17.

Are. 18.

Are. 18.

Are. 18.

Are. 19.

Are.

THE subscriber having returned to the city, and taken house, No. 7, Montemery place, is ready to accommodate one of two or two of three single gentlems with neard, No. 11.

first Tuesday after Thompson of the first Tuesday after Thompson of the Isra Tuesday in February English and the Spring Term, Territors—Famiguages, St. English of the Market Canage ages, St. English of the Market Canage ages, St. English of the Market Canage ages, St. English of the Spring and February and Spring and

in a single day, bringing 450 German emigrants, all young and hardy people.

An on man over seventy years of age can be imprisoned in the District of Columbia for debt.

The Cincinnate Republican says that German emigrants continue to pour into that city at the rate of 50 to 190 per day.

The New Orleans Bee states that upwards of 1000 passengers arrived there on the 21st ult. from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and other places.

A man named Frovince, residing in Nachituches pairsh (Johns) resided a Sheriff, about to arrest time, and was instantly shot.

The Goorgetown Advecate complains of the number of negues abscending from the District of Columbia and the adjouring country. It supposes that in power of 100 slaves have feel northway that the last month.

Mr. Henry Kratz, a German, in Cincinnati, was draw and which he, singularly enough, feared could not reach the slore.

A Mr. Thomas Turnham, in a dispute about a few days ago, in Liberty, Missurit, shot the latter timong with he hady with a pistol. Hays a horse trader, a few days ago, in Liberty, Missurit, shot the latter timong the body with a pistol. Hays a horse trader, a few days ago, in Liberty, Missurit, shot the latter timong the body of the short.

Policins of 100 slaves have few of the shorts and the shorts are the shorts.

A Mr. Thomas Turnham, in a dispute about a few days ago, in Liberty, Missurit, short the latter timong the body with a pistol. Hays capired in mediately.

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THE LADY'S BOOK FOR NOV.

Is just published at 121 Washington street. Embellishments,—Return from Marche, and and such subject from a painting by Calcott—Foncy Stetch, by Harrie Strike Strike

KINGSLEY'S SOCIAL CHOIR.

KINGSLEY'S SOCIAL CHOIR.

VOLUME three published. The third volume of Kingley's legislat Chour-designed for a Class Book and the 20-cal Unit consisting of selections from the most distinct, Bolish Volume and the property of the consisting of selections from the most distinct, Bolish Volume, among whom are the names of Rossian, Bolish Volume, among whom are the names of Rossian, Bolish Volume, and may others, with set Auber, Herrold, Myerbert, Weigl, and may others, with set and of the care and with particular reference to moral sentiment. The measure is arranged as Songs, Duntts, Troos, and Quartetis—with an accomponiment for the piano forte.

POETRY.

! From the Christian Observer. RETROSPECTION.

I seized a Harp, in sorrows's hour, And tun'd it to a soothing song; I touched the chords—I felt their power-Awaking joys that slumbered long.

My childhood's hours came thronging o'er
The soul, in dreamy visions fair;
Oh! blest the strain that can restore
My home and all who loved me there.

My home and all who loved me there.

I hear again each thrilling tone
Commingling with my Harp's low strain;
And joys I thought for ever flown,
Return to glad my soul again.

My Harp and I will never part!
My friend alike in smiles and tears;
It southes, it cheers my sorrowing heart,
With memories of departed years.

[The above lines were written several years ince. I now send them to you with the following addition, which you can publish if you think pro-

Now I have heard my Saviour's voice, His name shall dwell on EVERY string; No longer tuned to earth-born joys, Of Jesus' love alone I sing.

While angels strike their golden lyres, And breathe His name in notes divine, To join their song my heart aspires, And call a Harp of Heaven mine.

Yet, till that blisful hour shall come,
If pain and sorrow I must bear,
I'll sing of Jesus and my home,
And all the joys that wait me there. My Harp and I will never part!
My friend alike in smiles and tears;

It soothes my weary, sorrowing heart,
With promises of brighter years, C. M. A.

MISCELLANY.

A WORD TO BANKRUPTS. The remarks which follow-in regard to the ul timate responsibility of those who have availed themselves of the bankrupt act, and thus obtained a legal discharge from their creditors-are true and well-timed. If the bankrupt act is a just one, its

The content of the co

viduals, are influenced by prejudices and self interest; but, as Vattel remarks, "it is still more to be feared that right will be overwhelmed by the fate of arms."

"The Swiss"—adds this eminent authority on international law—"have had the precautior in all their alliances among themselves, and even in those they have contracted with the neighboring powers, to agree beforehand on the manner in which their disputes were to be submitted to arbitrators in case they could not adjust them in an anicable manner. This wise precaution has not a little contributed to maintain the Helvetic Republic in that flourishing state which secures its liberty and renders it respectable throughout Europe."

And Judge Jay remarks:—

To open thine hand," said a Quaker. "Convince me of that," replied the inebriate, "and I will a the processor of the section, and the public generally, that they have placed the Institution on a permanent foundation. The Principal, or the place the mention of the school, and the public generally, that they have placed the Institution on a permanent foundation. The Principal or the placed the Institution on a permanent foundation. The Principal or the placed the Institution on a permanent foundation. The Principal or the placed the Institution on a permanent foundation. The Principal or the placed the Institution on a permanent foundation. The Principal or the placed the Institution on a permanent foundation. The Principal or the placed the Institution on a permanent foundation. The Principal or the placed the Institution on a permanent foundation. The Principal or the placed the Institution on a permanent foundation. The Principal or the placed the Institution on a permanent foundation. The Principal or the placed the Institution on a permanent foundation. The Principal or the placed the Institution on a permanent foundation. The Principal or the placed the Institution on a permanent foundation. The Principal or the placed the Institution on a permanent foundation. The Principal or the placed the Instit

Prussia.

France also has sanctioned the principle of arbitration in her treaty of peace with Mexico, negotiated in 1839. Each party preferred claim against the other for alleged injuries, and, instead of continuing the war for the enforcement of these claims, they terminated their hostilities, and, by treaty, agreed to refer the decision of these claims to "a third power," thus giving to other nations a novel and most salutary example."—II. Chron.

[For the Boston Recorder.]

ESSEX NORTH CONFERENCE. ESSEX NORTH CONFERENCE.

Messes Editors,—I have been instructed by a vote of the Essex North Conference of Churchesto transmit to you the following Resolutions adopted by them at their recent meeting in West Newbury with a request that you will give them a place in your columns. Yours &c. John C. March. Newbury, 6d. 28, 1842.

1. Resolved, That this Conference, before proceeding to express a conference, before proceedings.

powers, to agree beforehand on the manner in which their disputes were to be submitted to arbitrators in case they could not adjust them in an amicable manner. This wise precaution has not a little contributed to maintain the Heiertic Republic in that flourishing state which secures its iderty and renders it respectable throughout Europe."

And Judge Jay renarks:—

"We have already partially commenced the experiment of arbitration, by referring three of our disputes to as many European sovereigns. A question relative to the interpretation of the last treaty of peace with Great Britain was referred to the emperor of Russia, and decided in our favor. The king of the Netherlands made an award on the subject of the boundary line between us and Canada, which was, in fact, a compromise unauthorised by the terms of submission, and satisfactory to neither party, but far less injurious to either than would have been one month's hostility. A war with Mexico has lately been awerted by a reference of the matters in dispute to the king of Prussia.

France also has sanctioned the principle of ar-

A CHRISTIAN .- What was he?-A creature of

A Christian.—What was he?—A creature of God, a subject of His government, a violator of the law, despiser of the gospel, a rejecter of the Saviviour, a griever of the Spirit, an awakened inquirer, a convicted rebel, a penitent sinner.

What is he?—A regenerated creature, a redeemed sinner, a child of God, a brother of Christ, a and heir of heaven; kind to his relatives, a lover of his enemies, a friend of his countrymen, a neighbor of the heathen, diligent in business, iervent in spirit, liberal in giving, abundant in good works, anxious for the welfare of souls, content with his situation, faithful to his promises, poor in spirit, meek under liquiries, hungering and thirsting after righteousness, pure in heart, a peace of maker, persecuted for the sake of Christ, reviled for his religion.

What will he be?—A sanctified creature, a saved sinner, an inhabitant of heaven, a friend of savints, an associate of angels, a companion of Christ, a son of God.—Watchman of the Valley.

DIFFUSING MISSIONARY KNOWLEBGE;
get The second course of Lectures before this Society
will commence on THU-RISDAY EVENING, October 2001h,
at the Masonic Temple, and will consist of fifteen Lectures,
to be delivered on successive Thursday evenings, as follows:
An Introductory Lecture, by Professor J. H. Agnew of
New York.
Early Indian Missions in New Eugland, by Rev. N.
Adams, Baton.

nd Lama and the Extent of his Worship, by Joel Giles,

Beston, Oct. 24, 10-10

R. WILLIAM RUSSELL, having resumed instruction at Andover, with the intention of continuing it permanently, with in addition to his usual classes, give lessons to individuals, privately. Transient visitors to this place can be conducted through a brief practical contre, adapted to their wishes. Mr. K. may be found by impury at cuber of the Bookstores.

Jin Andover, Sept. 30, 1842.

6. Resided, That secondary to care was after the particular of an individual to the particular of the

Infant Sabbath School Question and Bible Picture Book.—

one pureses in the answers, and are designed to unfield their meaning.

In the Shorter Catechism.—Price, 10 cents.—Its Reflect rach children the meaning of the state of the s

Adams, Boston.

Alectric, By Rev. John Hoisington, Missionary at Ceylon.

Adams, Boston.

Alectric, By Rev. John Lord, S., Berwick, Me.

Alectric, By Rev. John Lord, S., Berwick, Me.

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Alectric, By Boston and C. F. M.

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Alectric, By Boston.

Alectric, By Boston.

Moravian Missions, by Rev. Thacher Thayer, Newport, R.

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THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY,

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\$C^* Unders promptly attended to,

F. A. BENSON, No. 1, City Wharf,

Boston, Oct. 21, 1842.

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NEW F.H.L. GOODS. E. J. LUNG & CO., AVE received by the renal narrows at New-York and Boston, an extensive assortion of DESIRABLE FALL GOODS. Among which may be found Rick Cachaere, Merina, Rabyle, Pand, New, Mousetine de Laire, and other sailes of State.

nace Lastras, black and mode colors, very desirable. Sure A A Thibet Cloths, of every variety of shade, liencone and Armure Sides, a superir and very desirable less.

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AMERICAN SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

NOTICE.

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The above Goods are also offered by the piece in their holesule Rooms, (up stairs) for each.
Sept. 30.
183 & 185, WASHINGTON STREET PIANO FORTES.

THE Subscriber would respectfully give notice that he has recently invented an improvement in the action of the lans recently invented an improvement in the action of the land of the lan

WOOD AND COAL.

NOVA Scotia Wood, and other kinds; Red and White Liverpool and Sodi Foods. May a unitarity of the Coal, large and small sizes, Cannel, New Castle Liverpool and Sodi Foods. Mon, a superior article of Secote months by This Wine is need by a large mode small sizes, Cannel, New Castle months for great Goods, such a for the Coal, suntable for great Goods, and the coal, and the Coal, suntable for great Goods, and the Coal, suntable for great Goods, and the Coal, a

HYMNS FOR THE VESTER HYMNS.

rublished by the Mass, S. S. Society, 13 Cornhill,

Nov. 4. C. C. DEAN, Treasurer,

Unsua Baptist book,

OPPOSITE THE MARLEORO HOTEL, E F. NEWHALL, 192 WASHINGTON NIES again returned from Europe with a large assortment of Fashronable Fall Goods, selected.

WILLIAM BROWN'S COMPOUND BOW CANDY, MEDICATED.

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Spring Sprin Oil
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For the carries are subsected.

June 24. ly. FURNITURE AND FEATHERS.

RELIGIO

NO. 46.---VOL

THE FOUR SI The author of " Lectures on t signs of that event-or rather n for the confirmation of the true interpreter of God's word them, for the benefit of "the un First Sign.—" Whoever live

1839, will see a final dissolut empire, for the sixth trumpet its sounding, which, if I am co The Turkish empire yet stands, navies—makes war and peace-executes them—is accredited nationality that belongs to any extends its sceptre further, and h on the whole its power is wa the way preparing for its conve ty, diminishes nothing from the we have adverted to, and adds

mation of a "sign" which has sig Second Sign.—" Mankind wi son, give loose to all the corru regarded; all authority will be foot; anarchy will be the order and confusion fill the world with pair. Murder, treason, and cr mon law, and disunion and divi of fellowship. Christians will to death, and dens and caves of their retreat. And this, if I am culations, will begin on or t Facts. So far as we are aware. dred years past, there have not 1839, 1840, 1841 and 1842; no human and divine laws, nor le confusion in human govern been murder and treason and have not been common law, more er period of the world; division far from forming the only be among men, have been less rife gacen-an event that has its pa 1839 distinguished from other;

Third Sign .- "The seventh God's wrath will be poured into year 1840-when the judgment and rapid circulation over the wh strife among all nations, divisi societies, and associations of m for and dismay among the natio occurred that greatest of revol

ever witnessed? Surely Rip sign too has not entirely failed.

Fourth Sign .- To the impen not see and learn wisdom from his of the prophecies, the author saysno space of repentance under or the last plague. And so it will be door will have been shut before seventh vial will be poured out, if heard a great voice reverberating ! per vault of heaven, and sounding dark cells of the pit of wo, shak air with its deep toned thunder, an ning, darting its vivid flash of west, will pierce the deafest ear, hardest heart to break, although more hard than the adamantine is done." " Facts. The seventh membered, was to be poured out door of mercy is shut before any is poured out, and no place of rep-the sinner, more than for Pharaol entered the bed of the Red Sea. years, revivals have not been me additions to the churches of all nominations more numerous than two years. And to this time, the Lectures and his fellow labor are uttering "the midnight cry," men to repentance and faith, as t

sasting of many conversions! ave been accomplished, there I istance of true conversion since ader all the terrific lecturings of his coadjutors, in the printing office the camp. Moreover—who has her

erberating through the upper v and shaking the middle air with hunder! Had it been uttered-i erful as to reach over the dark ce

leved the door to be yet open,

wo, and pierce the deafest ear, and a thousand fold harder than the ad-